

Wanamaker Quits Mayor's Committees

Letter of Resignation Dated Dec. 31, Just Made Public. Includes All Positions but Special Police Post "Split? Absurd!"—Hylan

His Honor's Stand on War Memorial Had Bearing on Action, Is Report

Rodman Wanamaker, in a letter dated December 31, 1921, but which was made public only yesterday from the Mayor's office, resigns from all the committees to which Mayor Hylan appointed him. Mr. Wanamaker was chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Reception to Distinguished Guests, the Mayor's Committee on Permanent Memorial and the Mayor's Committee on Public Welfare. He is also a Special Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of the Police Reserve, but no intimation was given in the letter that he intended to resign this office.

The date on the Wanamaker letter was omitted on the copies given out to the newspapers, but supplied later at the Mayor's office with the explanation that it had been inadvertently left off. Mr. Wanamaker gave no explanation for resigning except to say that he desired the Mayor "to be quite free in your plans as you begin your second term."

Mr. Wanamaker, however, dwelt upon the activities of the Memorial Committee, which he appointed at the request of the Mayor, to consider and determine upon a suitable permanent war memorial in honor of the New York soldiers and sailors who sacrificed their lives. He said that he assumed the resignation dissolved the committee. After many hearings and numerous proposals considered, the committee failed to determine upon a memorial.

Politics Interfered, He Says
"Although certain political and personal elements were injected into the situation," said Mr. Wanamaker in his letter, "your committee feels it has been unable to complete its undertaking thus far, mainly because the sentiment of the people had not yet been crystallized into practical form. It is hoped now, with a new committee and a united people back of you, that public sentiment and the press will work together to the fulfillment of the duty which so deeply concerns the entire city—the erection of a suitable memorial to the brave men and women of the war, so many of whom made the supreme sacrifice."

Mayor Hylan made light of the suggestion that the resignation of Mr. Wanamaker from his committees meant a break between them. "It is ridiculous to assume that there has been a break between Mr. Wanamaker and myself," he said. "The fact that he is a very busy man and has accepted many burdens on committees when I requested him to. Some of these committees can be handled by other men, but I am asking Mr. Wanamaker to retain his work on at least some of the committees, particularly the radio committee. I am writing him a letter embodying such a request."

Mayor's Memorial Action Recalled
The fact that the Mayor interested himself in the proposal for a permanent independent of the Wanamaker committee is believed to have some bearing on Mr. Wanamaker's resignation from the permanent memorial committee. This proposal originated with City Chamberlain Philip Berolzheimer and was for the erection of an appropriate building to be used as a music center or conservatory for the advancement of musical education and entertainment. An enabling act was passed by the last Legislature authorizing the city to select a site and raise the funds for the erection of such a building.

A public hearing was given by the Mayor on this bill at City Hall on April 4, and the Mayor announced at this time that he would approve the measure. Previously he had appointed the City Chamberlain and Joseph Haag, secretary of the Board of Estimate, a special committee to study and examine into the desirability of such a project. They submitted a report to the Mayor on February 27, 1922, in which they said:

"Before your departure from the city your committee requested you to examine into the desirability of giving at this time serious consideration to a project of erecting in the City of New York an institution for the advancement of musical education and entertainment to be conducted along the lines upon which the museums of Art and Natural History, the Zoological and Botanical gardens in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx and the Museum of Art and Science of Brooklyn are conducted. Your suggestion that the creation of such a musical center might be in commemoration of the ending of the World War and be called 'Peace Memorial' considerably enlarged the original suggestion by Mr. Haag for an opera house and its attendant requirements, and means the bringing together in one great effort of movement of the various undertakings already considered for the establishment of memorials of the war; as for example: the work of the Mayor's Committee, of which Mr. Rodman Wanamaker is the chairman, in its efforts to erect upon Madison Square an altar of peace and a stadium; the other, the erection at Pershing Square, or some other suitable site, of a 'Soldier's War Memorial,' undertaken by a committee of which General George W. Winzate is the chairman, and other undertakings along the same line, discussed from time to time in the daily press. The activities for the creation of a 'Peace Memorial' and the 'Soldier's War Memorial' now occupying the attention of many of our citizens, might also be coordinated and made part of the project you have in mind."

"Music, one of the most beautiful of the arts, might furnish the nucleus around which the many propositions made for memorials in commemoration of the war could be gathered, and the 'peace memorial' instead of a 'war memorial,' consistently substituted. It would represent the idea of commemorating peace, sought and prayed for all over the world, instead of war, which wrought so much destruction and caused such great sorrow."

It would appear that Mr. Wanamaker did not intend to have his committee incorporated in this movement, in view of his resignation and the dissolution of that committee. While his letter of resignation antedates the hearing and report of the Berolzheimer committee, the proposal for a music center had been made by Mr. Berolzheimer previously when various other proposals were submitted at the hearings of the Mayor's Committee.

Politicians pointed out yesterday that all had not been harmonious in the Business Men's League, the organization which brought out Mayor Hylan as a candidate at his first election, but which repudiated his candidacy the sec-

ond time, although afterward turning back to his support. Preston P. Lynn, manager of the Wanamaker store, was chairman of the executive committee of the league. A committee of the league also issued a statement approving Governor Miller's transit plan. The Mayor's friends at the time declared that these statements were issued by a factional group in the league and did not represent that body as a whole.

Jury Frees Veith, Who Slew to Avenge Mother

"Be a Dutiful Son; God Bless You," Court's Benediction in Sending Young Man Home

After deliberating two and a half hours, a jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Carl Veith, who had been on trial for a week before Judge Mancuso in General Sessions, charged with the murder of William Doyle, a Bowery habitue.

Veith shot and killed Doyle after the latter had kicked and choked Veith's aged mother and robbed her of an envelope which had given her containing money to pay her rent.

A married sister, Mrs. Madeline Mullen, fainted when the verdict was returned. In discharging the slayer Judge Mancuso said:

"You will now return to your home and to that mother whom you defended. Be a dutiful son to her. I am sure you will be. God bless you."

Veith's case attracted much attention. Many women came to his aid after the indictment for the murder of Doyle. His attorney, James A. Turley, served without compensation.

B. R. T. Turns Deficit Into 2 Million Profit

(Continued from page one)

7:30 in the morning the average number of standees was ninety-three and the average loading 217 per cent. There were two cars and four six-cylinder buses. Mr. Edgerton said there were no operating reasons why there should not be more cars on these trains.

Mr. Shearn went through all the schedules, with substantially the same result, finding, according to Mr. Edgerton, that the B. R. T. overloading could be relieved to a considerable extent either by running longer trains or more trains in a given period.

Corporate Counsel O'Brien asked for authority to make a visit of inspection to the B. R. T. power plants. He recently told the commission that the B. R. T. and the Interborough were wasting an enormous volume of efficiency, and he desired access to the B. R. T. plants to check up on his data.

Mr. Marsh, speaking for the B. R. T., said that when he got ready to make his inspection he would enable Mr. O'Brien to get into the power plants. Adjournment was taken until 10:30 a. m. next Wednesday. Chairman McAneny announced that the Manhattan elevated service hearing would begin Monday.

Construction Plans Out Next Week
Mr. McAneny said last night that the new subway construction plans would not be made public until early next week.

In the first public exhibition of the Transit Commission's motor picture showing the transit problem and its solution will be given in Town Hall at 8:30 o'clock to-night. General O'Ryan will speak. A general invitation is extended to the public. After the presentation the picture will be released for showings before any organizations interested in the subject.

Beginning next week there will be service hearings for all of the surface lines in Manhattan and Brooklyn. With the Interborough and B. R. T. out of the way by the middle of the week, the New York Railways and the Third Avenue will be taken up and then the B. R. T. and other Brooklyn surface lines.

Later, the Eighth and Ninth avenues and the New York and Harlem will be taken up in order. The Transit Commission is facing something of a problem in maintaining a five-cent fare for the New York and Queens County Company, for which Justice Stephen Callaghan, of Brooklyn, appointed receivers last week.

Under the new law the commission has power to enforce through service over connecting lines, such as the lines of the New York and Queens company before the receivership. But that company went bankrupt because a five-cent fare was not adequate. The receivers are planning to charge for transfers. On general principles the Transit Commission is against the imposition of an extra fare, but under the law it cannot enforce a tariff which will not be disposed of before next Monday. In the mean time the commission's lawyers are conferring with the receivers of the system as to the possibility of carrying on with a five-cent fare and no extra charge for transfers.

Democrat Likely to Get Federal Reserve Post
WASHINGTON, May 4.—Appointment of a Democrat to a vacancy on the Federal Reserve Board, which will be caused next August by the termination of the term of Governor W. P. G. Harding, was said today by Senate Republican leaders to be the present intention of President Harding. It was emphasized, however, that nothing definite had been decided on by the President, as the matter is not pressing.

Chicago Mayor Here to Study Caliph's Work
(Continued from page one)

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Mrs. Stromberg's jewels, said to represent a total value of \$150,000, were taken by the customs officials in charge of the Cunard Line pier on the night of her arrival because of irregularities in her declaration. She failed to declare the necklace because it was not dutiable. If she had registered it before leaving this country she would have had no difficulty in bringing it home again free of duty.

Eighteen pieces of jewelry are still held by the customs authorities. In establishing her proof that the necklace was purchased here Mrs. Stromberg, through counsel, offered a canceled bank check made out to a local jewelry house, and this was corroborated by the testimony of persons participating in the sale.

S. J. Colford Jr. And Wife Sued In Stock Deal

Brokers Bring Action for \$3,500 Said To Be Due on \$23,894 Debt Bound by Installment Contract

Mrs. Colford Is Guarantor

"Mere Favor," Says Former Mrs. R. Vanderbilt; Husband's Income \$12,000

Sydney J. Colford Jr. and his wife, Mrs. Cathleen N. Colford, who formerly was Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, are being sued in the Supreme Court by Wright, Slade & Co., members of the Stock Exchange, for \$3,500, which the brokers allege is due on account of the plaintiffs' debt of \$23,894. Mrs. Colford appears as a defendant in the action as guarantor of a contract entered into between the firm and Mr. Colford, under which the latter was to liquidate the alleged indebtedness in installments of \$500 a month. The suit is brought to recover seven of these installments now said to be due.

Included in the court papers is a quotation from a communication which it is alleged Mrs. Colford sent to the brokers in which she wrote: "This letter is a further guarantee that there will be no failure on my part to live up to his contracts."

Guaranty "Mere Favor," She Says
In her answer to the action Mrs. Colford makes several separate defenses, one of these being that her guaranty was written and delivered to the plaintiffs as a mere favor to enable them to cover the indebtedness before the Stock Exchange authorities and was made without consideration.

Mrs. Colford also said that for many years her husband had been transacting business with the defendant firm, and that the indebtedness of more than \$200,000. The plaintiffs said Mrs. Colford had been informed by her husband, as well as by members of his family, of the exact financial status of Mr. Colford, and that Wright, Slade & Co. had been repeatedly warned not to permit him to run behind in his margins and into debt. Mrs. Colford added that the brokers also were advised that neither she nor the family of Mr. Colford were responsible for any future indebtedness and that the only money available was the income from a certain trust fund received by Mr. Colford from which \$1,200 a year could be collected.

Under a garnishee order in case of a judgment which is not paid, the plaintiffs would be entitled to collect 10 per cent of Mr. Colford's income, when his wife says that his income would yield only \$1,200 a year. The alleged indebtedness that way, she means that Mr. Colford's income is \$12,000 a year.

Says Brokers Renounced Contract
Mrs. Colford further said in her defense that upon the making of certain payments under the installment contract, the brokers renounced the contract, refused to be bound by it, and demanded payment of the full amount alleged due; "that defendants acquiesced in an agreed to that renunciation, extended much labor and time in unsuccessful endeavors to procure the money or securities demanded."

In view of this demand by the brokers for the full amount, Mrs. Colford asks that the contract for the settlement by installments be rescinded and that the plaintiffs be estopped from asserting it.

Less than a month ago Mrs. Colford filed a Supreme Court action for an order directing the Board of Taxes and Assessments to vacate an assessment of \$23,200 for personal taxes for 1919. This assessment was on an estimated personal property of \$1,000,000. Mrs. Colford said that in the period for which the assessment was levied she was Mrs. Vanderbilt and that her residence had been in Newport, R. I. Her only property here at the time, she said, consisted of some old clothes, books and furniture of no substantial value, and she had in the National City Bank \$3,246.

Newlywed Quarrels Over Money Laid to Parents
Savings Conference of Women Told Daughters Are Not Taught Use of Coin

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 4.—Married couples quarrel over money matters because, as children, they were not taught how to spend money, said Mrs. Allan P. Stevens, of Portland, Me., in an address to day before the women's section of the National Conference of Mutual Savings Banks.

Mrs. Stevens urged that children be placed on a definite money allowance, being permitted to spend this allowance as they chose, but held strictly to the limit set by the parent.

"I think it a travesty on our American system of living," said Mrs. Stevens, "to have a girl in the family brought up to have every whim satisfied, having no knowledge of what that satisfaction has cost; to let her marry some young man who is beginning with not too large a salary, and then to expect smooth financial sailing."

It is because Jones, First Assistant State's Attorney of Cook County; Leonard Withall and David W. Clark, members of the Board of Local Improvement; Samuel E. Erickson, clerk of the Superior Court of Cook County; William A. Bitter, attorney for the Board of Education; A. N. Todd, trustee of the Sanitary Commission; Dr. John Dill Robertson, president of the Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium; Charles R. Francis, Commissioner of Public Works; William Burkhardt, Assistant Commissioner of Public Works; William H. Wesley, Superintendent of Lincoln Park; Albert H. Severinghaus, member of the Board of Education; Charles Varick, arbitrator of the State Industrial Commission.

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Banking to Individual Needs
A GREAT institution like this, organized to offer so many services to the public, must of necessity function with the precision of a fine machine.

Yet what has made us one of the strongest trust companies in the City is not so much the modern machinery, but rather that we have found the way to subordinate the mechanics of banking to the individual needs of depositors.

If the collective experience and advice of the officers of that kind of a trust company would benefit you in your individual business, then—

Lawyer's Title and Trust Company
You are cordially invited to consult
160 Broadway, New York
44 Court Street, Brooklyn

Bureau Reorganization Goes Soon to Congress
Plan To Be Passed at Present Session, Smoot Says, After White House Conference

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The report of Walter E. Brown, of Ohio, as chairman of the joint Congressional commission on reorganization of government departments and bureaus, recently submitted to President Harding, was considered in detail at a White House conference to-night participated in by the President, Mr. Brown and the members of the commission.

Although no details were announced as to progress made at the conclusion of the conference, it was said that "but a few questions remained to be smoothed out," and Senator Smoot, Republican of Utah, a member of the commission, said he had no doubt that by the middle of the month a report would be ready for submission to a Congressional committee. It was the intention, he added, to introduce a bill covering the proposed changes and have it passed before the end of the present session of Congress.

Chicago Mayor Here to Study Caliph's Work
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The Chicago Board of Education, Tom Byrne, Superintendent of Schools, Michael J. Flaherty, president of the local Board of Improvements; Charles Peters, chief grain inspector of Illinois; George Carlson, City Electrician;